Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form Survey No. 4663 1. Name Historic 1704-1724 North Bethel Street and / common 2. Location 1704-1724 North Bethel Street street & number **Baltimore** city, town Maryland state & zip code 21205 county 3. Classification Category Ownership Status **Present Use** district public X occupied agriculture museum X building(s) private unoccupied commercial park educational X private residence structure both work in progress site **Public Acquisition** Accessible entertainment __ religious object in process X yes: restricted scientific government being considered __ transportation __ yes: unrestricted industrial __not applicable no military other: 4. Owner of Property name street & number telephone city, town state & zip code 5. Location of Legal Description courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Land Records liber street & number Clarence Mitchell Courthouse folio city, town Baltimore Maryland State

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

date	federal	state	county	local
epository for survey records				
city, town		state & zip cod	de	

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. 4663

7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
excellent good x_ fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered X altered	X original site moved: date of move:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of thirteen two-story, two-bay wide houses late Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and wooden scroll-sawn bracketed cornices were built in 1891-92 by Frank and George Pinning, who also built identical houses on the east side of Bethel St. The facades were originally painted but today over half have been covered with formstone.

The houses are two stories in height, 12' wide (13'6" and 13'9" for the end houses which were probably built to serve as combination residences/storefronts), and occupy lots 113" deep. Each house is three small rooms deep and there is no back building. The houses are constructed in running bond and were originally painted. Each house has a single hooded chimney located at the par corner of the house. The shed roofs are capped by a continuous wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding, decorated by a band of cut-work, supported by three long scroll-sawn brackets decorated with grooves, connected by a lower molding strip, and ending with a distinct trefoil pattern. The frieze area consists of a row of small dentils set over a panel with a "Y" and dot jig-sawn pattern. Two ventilator panels set between the frieze and the lower molding strip are decorated with jig-sawn arabesques.

The tall, narrow window and door openings have segmentally arched brick lintels showing the influence of Queen Anne molded brickwork designs—created in the vernacular version by setting a row of alternately recessed headers beneath a row of headers flush with the façade. Otherwise the lintels have the scroll-sawn tympanums associated with the late Italianate style. All remaining sash are 1/1 but the houses undoubtedly were built with 2/2 sash. The sills are wood. Each doorway has a single light transom and one original door may survive—at 1718—a design with six small lights at the top set above two long vertical panels, with a mail slot at the bottom. The houses sit on fairly low basements, lit by a single-light sash, also with a scroll-sawn tympanum and recessed brick lintel. Each house is reached by three or four concrete steps.

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3. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planningconservationeconomicseducationengineeringexplorationindustryinvention	landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify
Specific dates 189	91-92	Builder/Arch	nitect Frank and George Pin	ning

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses is significant in that it represents the level of architectural stylishness achieved by many builders of small street houses in the late nineteenth century. The houses were built by Frank and George Pinning, fairly prolific Baltimore builders, according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period c. 1880 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of two-story house izes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and north- east of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. In this particular case, the Pinnings, major builders of working class houses in East Baltimore, were responsible for building over one-half of the houses in this block, including the two-story, three-bay wide houses on the south side of Lafayette, east and west of Bethel, those on the east side of Bond, north of Lanvale, and those on the north side of Lanvale, west of Bethel.

Pinning sold most of the houses he built on the west side of Bethel St. initially to investors who, within a few years, had sold them to both Irish and German owner-occupants, who received their mortgages from a select group of local North-East Baltimore building and loans, including the Baltic Permanent Building Association and the Madison Square Permanent Building Association.

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9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

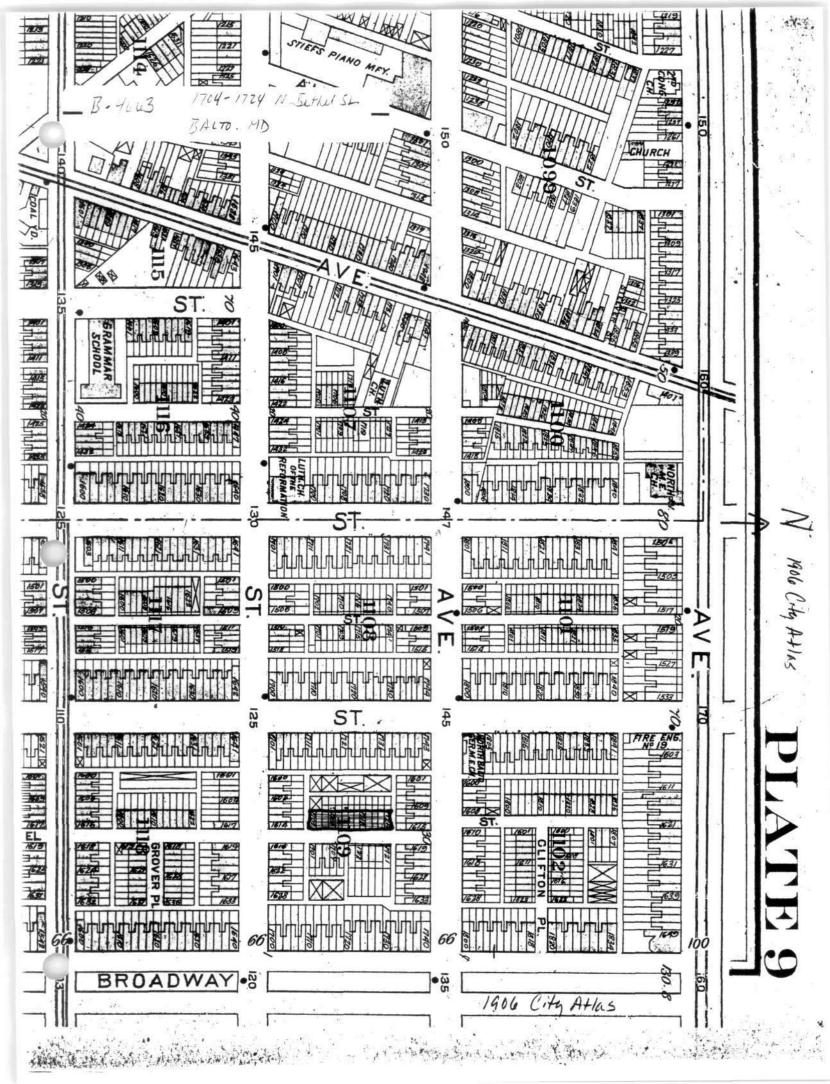
11. Form Prepared by

name / title	Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward			
)rganization	The Alley House Project	date une 200	0	
street & number	er 1306 Carrollton Ave.	telephone		
city, town	Baltimore	state & zip code	Maryland	21204

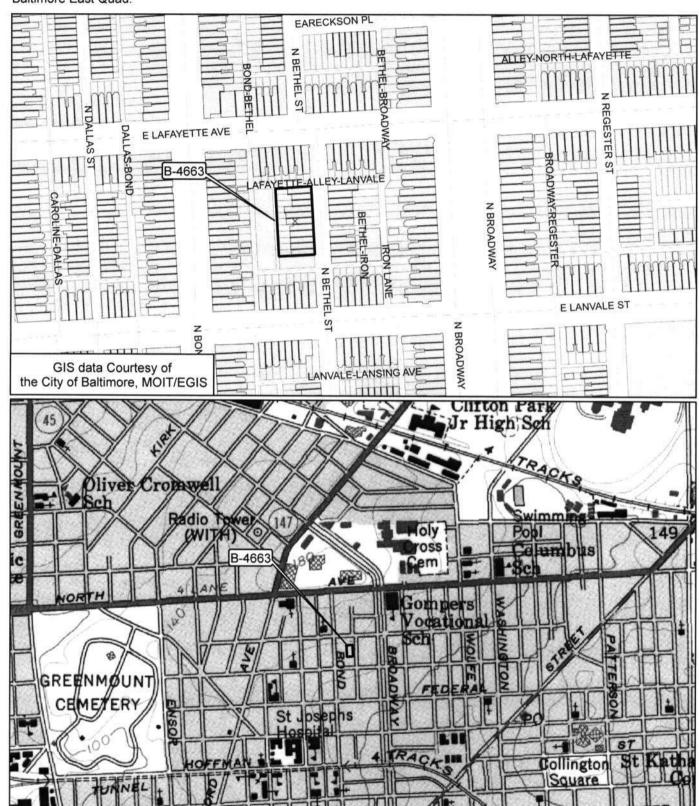
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of property rights.

Return to: DHCP/DHCD Maryland Historical Trust 100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4663 1704-1724 N. Bethel Street Block 1109, Lots 078-088 Baltimore City Baltimore East Quad.





1-4663 1704-1724 Bethel 1704-1724 N Jethel St. BALTO. MD W. Nield 11/94 1073115 0211 HHMB 3470



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